

PROCEDURE

OF METERING OF THE CONSUMED ELECTRIC ENERGY BY THE CONSUMERS AND ITS SUB-CONSUMERS UNDER TIME-OF-USE TARIFF SYSTEM

This procedure defines the order of metering of electric energy, consumed by the consumers and its sub-consumers under time-of-use tariff, in case of using simultaneously time-of-use (TOU) and single energy metering devices.

1. If the consumer and all sub-consumers make use of TOU meters, then:
 - The amount of the electric energy, used by the consumer during day time period is determined by the difference of the total amounts of electric energy, consumed in the day time period, and metered by the consumers TOU meter, and the electric energy, consumed in the day time period, and metered by the sub-consumers TOU meters.
 - By the same principle is metered the amount of electric energy consumed in the nighttime period.
2. If the consumer, and only part of the sub-consumer make use of TOU meters (the other part makes use of single energy meters), then the amount of electric energy for day-time and nighttime period, consumed by the consumers, is metered the following way:
 - a) For calculations, it is accepted that the whole electric energy, calculated by single energy meters has been used during day-time period.
 - The amount of energy consumed by the consumers in the day time period is determined by the difference of the total amounts of electric energy consumed in the day time period, and metered by his two-part tariff meters, the electric energy, consumed in the day time period, metered by the sub-consumers' TOU meters and electric energy, metered by single energy meters.
 - The amount of electric energy consumed in the nighttime period is determined by the difference of the total amounts of the electric energy consumed in the night time period and metered by his TOU meters and electric energy consumed in the nighttime period and metered by TOU meters of the sub-consumers.
 - b) If in case of calculating the amount of the electric energy, consumed by the consumers in the day time period, by the method given in item a), is negative then:

- It is accepted that the consumer has not used electric energy during day-time hours, and consequently, shall not pay for it. It has to pay according to meter readings!
 - The amount of electric energy of the consumer during night time period is determined by the difference of the total amount of electric energy metered by his TOU meter, the whole (total) electric energy metered by the TOU meters of the sub-consumers and electric energy metered by single energy meters.
3. If the consumer makes use of one-part tariff meters, and the sub-consumers make use of both two-part and one-part tariff meters, then:
- The amount of electric energy consumed by the consumers is calculated as difference of total amounts between the amount of electric energy, metered by the consumers' one-part tariff meters and electric energy metered by the sub-consumers' all meters.